





## DEATH OF A DESERTER

THE TRAGIC RETRIBUTION THAT  
CAME TO CORPORAL HAZE.

Officer in a California Regiment Becomes Madly Infatuated with a Filipino Maid, and Is Killed While Fighting in Rebel Banks.

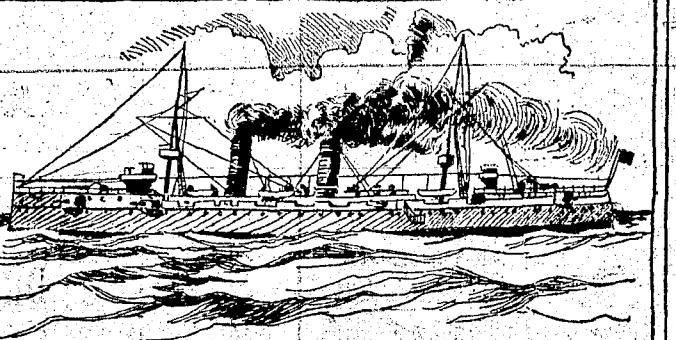
When the news came that the First was going to the front California went half crazy with pride and patriotic frenzy. The men of the First were like madmen in their enthusiastic delight. They grabbed each other around the shoulders and did wild war dances. They sang, they shouted, they laughed and some of them cried. And Corporal Henry Haze danced, and sang, and shouted, and laughed, and cried with the best of them. When the ship went down the blue bay and past the island, past the Cliff house, black with people, and out through the Golden gate into the Pacific, Henry Haze stood on deck with his comrades. He lifted his cap. "Boys," he said, "we'll make California proud of us!"

Corporal Haze reached Manila with the command. Good soldier, well skilled in arms, he had been lifted from the ranks to command a squad. Manila is a strange town, strange even to the world wanderer, Corporal Haze. Many kinds of women are there, Japanese, Spanish, French, Malay. There was more. There was one who was part native, part Spanish, part French. She was neither yellow nor black nor white—she was brown, like a shining brown leaf in autumn, and she flirted with the eyes, like the Spaniard, and with the fan, like the Japanese.

It wasn't long until Corporal Haze was only at the camp, at duty hours. When the men of the First got around and grumbled at the climate and found fault with the rations and wondered how long they were going to be caged up there to stare at the moon. Corporal Haze was never there. Then came great news: The general wanted volunteers to go to Iloilo. D company was going. Every man who was going sang at his packing and every man who was not going sat silent and grumbled because he could not go. All but Corporal Haze. He turned as white as death when he heard "about" Iloilo. Some of the men looked at him anxiously and one of them began to whistle "The Girl I Left Behind Me" in the dolorful time of a dead march. Corporal Haze turned and looked at the man and his eyes were like the eyes of a maddened tiger. The tune died out of the whistler's lips.

On the 3d of January, 1899, company D of the First Regiment of California Volunteers embarked, among other companies, from Manila on a transport bound for Iloilo. When the transport was ready to sail it was discovered that Corporal Haze of company D was not in his accustomed place. Search was made for him. He could not be

## JAPAN'S NEW CRUISER BUILT IN SAN FRANCISCO.



Japan's new cruiser, the Chitose, which is said to be the fastest of its class afloat, has been completed at San Francisco. The Chitose is a second-class protected cruiser. She is 405.2 feet in length, 40 feet beam and 17.75 feet draught. Her displacement is 4,760 tons and her engines indicate 15,500 horse power. Her armament is two 8-inch guns, ten 4.7-inch guns, twelve 12-pound and six 24-pound rapid-fire guns and five 14-inch torpedo tubes. Particular care was taken in her construction, both by the Union Iron works and by engineer officers of the Japanese navy. The Japanese officers were with the workmen at all times during the building of the vessel and there was not a rivet or a bolt that went into the vessel that did not pass before their critical eyes.

would know their leader, and follow her with so little trouble that two men could conduct a drove of several hundred. Nevertheless, if the foremost mule turned aside, all the others would blindly follow her like a flock of sheep. "I recall an amusing instance of this 'follow-my-leader' motive," says Prof. N. S. Shaler in "Domesticated Animals."

Engaged in survey work in Southern Kentucky, I was passing along a quiet road when in the distance I heard a thunder of hoofs, and in a moment saw a great drove of mules, the appointed leader of which, a man on a white horse, had fallen to the rear of the column. The creatures, thinking it due to overtake the missing master, were going on the full run.

Heeding the shouts of the troubled herder, I turned my wagon across the road, which, being at that point very narrow, was effectually barricaded by the vehicle. Although the rush was so wild that the brutes nearly overset my "outfit," they were brought to a standstill.

Unhappily, on one side of the road and one hundred feet from it was a comfortably built Southern house, with a broad gallery extending along the front, while in the door of the mansion were some women whose attention had been attracted by the tumult. No sooner had the mob of mules been brought to a stage of surging—quiet than one of the creatures jumped the picket fence, and started for the open house door.

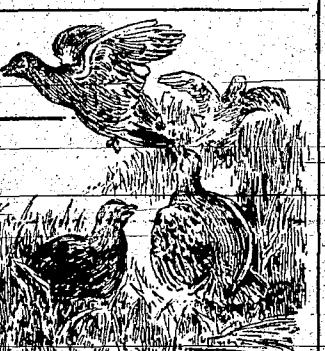
In much less time than it takes to tell it, a hundred or more mules were on the gallery, the floor of which gave way beneath their weight; they quickly broke down the columns which supported the roof, so that the whole structure at once became a heap of wood and mules.

The unlucky proprietor of the drove,

## BIRDS WE SHOOT.

The Partridge a Mixture of Nervousness and Courage.

The partridge is a singular combination of nervousness and courage. Its natural fear of mankind and its incessant dread of the assaults of such blood-thirsty enemies as stoats, weasels, foxes and hawks are, of course, well known. Yet few creatures are more truly courageous. During the pairing season the male partridge is



## FABRIDGES.

one of the most pugnacious and determined of all birds, and the courage and devotion shown by both the parent birds in defense of their young is, in itself, unequalled.

Why does the partridge tower? That

is a question once hotly debated, but now set completely at rest. A towering bird has been so hit that it suffers from an escape of blood into the lungs or windpipe. It chokes, and in its pitiful desire for air flies upward and upward until it can fly no higher. Then it falls, rocket-like, to earth, and is found stone dead, usually on its back.

In spite of the coddling with which the modern pheasant is so unduly surrounded, its natural instincts of wildness and suspicion are so deeply implanted that a few days of roaming in woodland and covert suffice to render the hen-reared bird almost as truly feral as its wild-bred congeners. A curious instance of the strange nervousness of the pheasant happened many years ago (1850) in the south of England. When the terrible gunpowder explosion in March of that year occurred at Curtis & Harvey's mills at Hounslow, the dull shock and concussion were felt perceptibly in West Sussex, more than fifty miles away. And it was remarked by Mr. A. E. Knox, the naturalist, and by a number of laborers engaged at work among some coverts in that part of the county, that a loud and alarmed crowing proceeded from the pheasants in all parts of the wood for many minutes after the explosion.

It has been well said that "Here today, gone to-morrow" may fairly be called the motto of the delicious woodcock. To-day they may be seen in numbers in a favorite covert, yet tomorrow not a cock may be found within a score of miles. If you know that you are wise, but take your gun and go in search of them. They are, in truth, the most evanescent of birds. The flight of this bird during migration must be enormously swift. A well-fed wood-

cock seldom weighs much more than twelve ounces; yet in the year 1798 the keeper of the lighthouse upon the Hill of Howth, in Ireland, found a pane of glass, more than three-eighths of an inch thick, broken by one of these birds, which, attracted by the strong light, had flown against the pane. The unfortunate bird struck with such violence that its bill, head, breastbone and both wings were all found to be completely smashed. Woodcock feed almost solely at night, and by consequence lie up closely during the day in those snug harborage, in warm and sheltered woodland, to which they are so partial. Their food consists almost entirely of worms, larvae, small water and mud insects, beetles and the like. They have inordinate appetites, and with their long bills bore countless holes in search of food in the soft places to which they repair. The digestive process of this bird is extraordinarily rapid. A tame woodcock, which had fasted in the morning upon half a flower-pot full of worms, was found perfectly empty, while the viscera contained no perceptible trace of its ample breakfast.

But these gentle creatures can fight, and fight cruelly, although their method of warfare is peculiar; they eat and drink between rounds, when a sort of truce is declared, then go at it again, shoot at short range and shoot to kill. Formerly, until the practice was abolished by Chief Justice Ide, the killing was followed by beheading, and this ceremony was not always deferred, where the victim had been only wounded, until life was extinct. The heads were then collected and presented to the king as an especial proof of prowess. This barbarous practice the chief justice had the utmost difficulty in dealing with, and it was not discontinued until life was extinct. The heads were then collected and presented to the king as an especial proof of prowess. This barbarous practice the chief justice had the utmost difficulty in dealing with, and it was not discontinued until life was extinct.

"Dead," said the little lieutenant, "and good riddance," said the man from company D. And he was dead, riddled with bullets of his own company, from his own regiment.

And the men who had come from California with him went away and left him lying in the water, with his face to the tropic sun and with the black vultures circling over him.—Chicago Chronicle.

**MULES ON THE BALCONY.**

Ludicrous Incident that Did Not Amuse the Owners.

In the old days when mules were plentifully bred in Kentucky, and taken thence for sale to the plantation slaves, they went forth in droves, commonly under the leadership of a bell-mare, preferably white in color. In the course of a few hours the mules

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

One Hundred Miles of Railroad Built—Saloonkeeper Sued for Damages—Death Caused by a Pin Scratch—Expensive Smash-Up at Flint.

The following official figures give the number of miles of railroad built in Michigan during 1898:

Arnold Mining Company—Copper Falls to copper mines, 2.7 miles.

Chequamegon and Kalamazoo Terminal—On terminal line at Kalamazoo, 2 miles.

Detroit and Lima Northern—Chandler to Detroit, 13.1 miles.

Detroit and Mackinac—Rainy Lake to Black River, 7.3 miles; branch Alabaster Junction, 2.7 miles south of Tawas City, to Alabaster, 4 miles.

East Jordan Lumber Company—East Jordan southeast, 8 miles.

Escanaba and Lake Superior—Escanaba to Watson, 34 miles.

Manistique and Northwestern—Sherman's Mill to Nood's Camp, 13.44 miles.

Manistique and Northwestern—Scotts to Shingleton, 8 miles; McNiels to Akers, 3 miles.

Mineral Range—Boston station to Ardenia mine and Dollar Bay to Grosse Point, 9 miles.

Munising Railway—Extension to a connection with the Manistique and Northwestern at Akers, .5 miles.

Child Asks \$10,000 Damages.

Ruth Marie Dexter, a girl 4 years of age and living at Milan, has commenced a suit, through a guardian, to recover damages for the death of her father, Thomas F. Dexter, the landlord of the Commercial Hotel, who died March 3 last. The defendant is a saloonkeeper named Schmitt. The plaintiff claims that her father became addicted to intoxicating liquors to such an extent that he became a habitual drunkard, and that the fact was within the cognizance of Schmitt, and it was frequently brought to his notice, notwithstanding which he supplied Dexter with intoxicants. It is claimed that excessive drinking brought on Dexter's death, and under a particular statute of Michigan the case is brought against the saloonkeeper and \$10,000 damages is asked of him.

Edward Foley sued the Jackson Wheel Co. for \$20,000 for the loss of his left arm while in the company's employ. He was given a verdict of \$500 and will appeal.

Mayor Lonnecker of Jackson has notified the clergymen of that city that he will enforce the Sunday laws to the letter if fifty prominent citizens will request him to do so.

Unless the stockholders of the Consolidated Street Railway Co. of Bay City put up the money for needed improvements, the bondholders will ask for a re-call.

The Corporal Frank G. Armstrong of the Twenty-third United States regulars shot in Manila two weeks ago was the son of James W. Armstrong of Bedford township.

It is officially announced that a large Eastern syndicate, which is supposed to represent the American Wall Paper Co., will build a large wall paper factory at Watervliet.

The body of Chester Ainsworth, shot in Arizona while attempting to arrest some cattle thieves, has reached his former home in Flint and been interred in the family vault.

County Clerk Joseph Smith of Rogers City has been notified that some animal has eaten the bark off 750 fruit trees on his farm in the township of Fosen. It is supposed to be the work of weasels. The trees were five years old and are probably a total loss.

The sawmill of Bay Denoqua Lumber Company at Nahma burned. The loss was \$80,000, partially insured. The company has not yet decided to rebuild. The fire may result in the extinction of the town of Nahma, Oscoda and Chicago parties owned the sawmill.

John Haverstick, a respectable farmer living between Battle Creek and Bedford, was assaulted by three tramps and nearly killed. They called him to the door and sprang upon him, leaving him insensible. They ransacked the house, obtaining only about \$40 in cash and various articles.

Mary Braan-Guilfoil took strange opportunity to have her husband, Alfred Guilfoil, arrested for bigamy. The couple were married in 1894 and lived together seven years in Grand Rapids. Then he became infatuated with a Chicago girl and last January married her in Chicago and has since lived at Frankfort. To the lawful marriage was born a son and this son died. The father heard of it and came to attend the funeral. The wife knew of his coming, had the warrant issued for his arrest for bigamy and the arrest was made as the parents were mourning over the coffin of the little one.

Twenty of the forty-two circuit judges elected in Michigan at the recent April election are alumni of the University of Michigan. They are: Orville W. Coddington, second district; George S. Hosmer, William L. Carpenter, Robert E. Frayer and Morris Rutledge, third district; Clement Smith, fifth district; George W. Smith, sixth; Charles H. Wisner, seventh; Joseph H. Steere, eleventh; Frederick W. Mayne, thirteenth; Willis P. Perkins, fourteenth; James B. McMahon, nineteenth; Peter F. Dodds, twenty-first; Edward D. Kinne, twenty-second; Melvin J. Connine, twenty-third; Frank Emerick, twenty-sixth; Samuel W. Vance, thirty-first; Norman W. Haile, thirty-second; Stevens P. Smith, thirty-fifth; John R. Carr, thirty-sixth.

Thomas Temple, a quiet and industrious farmer living at Rollin, shot his wife three times, it is supposed, and then killed himself. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, which occurred in an open field near the house. Temple cut his throat.

The bodies were discovered by a neighbor, Mrs. Temple's body was buried in a criss-cross.

The theory is that Temple held the pistol so close to her that the flash from the powder set her clothing on fire. His body lay a short distance from that of his wife, and near it were the revolver and knife. Temple's barn was recently burned and several quarrels took place between the couple over the disposition of the insurance. It is probable that this was the direct cause of the murder and suicide. Both were about 60 years of age.

Austin Holcomb, a well-known character in Yale, met with a terrible death.

He was addicted to smoking, and it is supposed retired to bed with his pipe in his mouth and there set fire to the bedding.

His charred body, unrecognizable, was found in the ashes of the building.

Glen Colbrath, aged 19 years, who lived near Dundiff, was killed by an express train on the Grand Trunk Railway at Dundiff's crossing, four miles west of Flint. A view of the main track was obstructed by a long line of freight cars on a siding and Colbrath did not see the express train until too late.

The sawmill of Arthur Brown in Durango, Mexico, was consumed by fire.

The officers of the company will be located at Durango, Mexico.

Wm. Hay, a farmer near Munith, has six ewes from which he has sixteen lambs, four pair triplets and two pair twins. This is the extent of his flock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mason of Battle Creek were passengers on the steamer St. Louis, held at St. Louis, Mo., for fumigation because of smallpox aboard.

Judge Severance of the Federal Court declared that the Michigan Bell Telephone Company cannot prevent Charlotte forcing the company to remove its poles from Cochran avenue.

As Adam Davidson, a farmer of Bad Axe, was working in his hayyard, an immense straw stack fell on him, knocking him against the bar. He was rescued alive, but received fatal injuries.

The planing mill of Arthur Brown in Durango was consumed by fire.

The mill was about six rods south of Conrad's hotel and library barn and these buildings were damaged to the extent of about \$50.

A fine new steel bridge is to be built over the Kalamazoo river at Plainwell by the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad this summer. It will be a two span bridge 200 feet in length, and will cost \$20,000.

Allegan is experiencing an epidemic of spinal meningitis, the first since the extremely cold winter of 1873 and 1874.

Two deaths have resulted from attacks of the disease, and there are two or three cases of it now in town.

J. C. Gamble, an employee of the Ben Jonson Manufacturing Company, Charlotte, had all four fingers of his right hand taken off while attempting to remove some sawdust that had accumulated under the underside of the lathe.

The only way to prevent a man making a big fool of himself in later life is to make a fool of him early.

There can be no curse of true love if

penalty a lengthy term of imprisonment.

—Leisure's Weekly.

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# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Spain has been notified that it can have its \$20,000,000 in either gold coin or gold bars. Uncle Sam has never yet tendered to any country a dollar not as good as gold.

It will take 45,000 men next year to handle the United States census. How many will be required in 1910, is a good subject for a guessing match in these expansive times.

Mr. Bryan says he would not change a plank in the Chicago platform. If Mr. Bryan prefers a platform made from rotten timber, he has that privilege.

Mr. Bryan, who voted for the wild eyed Weaver platform in 1892, is still willing to forgive lifelong Democrats if they accept his new Democratic creed. Otherwise Bryan rules that they are not Democrats.

That enthusiastic Democrat who called Bryan "the Henry Clay of his time" was very unfortunate in his allusions, and ignorant of the politics or life of Henry Clay, for he never was a Democrat and was never elected President, but like Bryan was defeated for that office.

The rumor that Speaker Reed will retire from Congress and devote all his time to the practice of law may be the twin of that other interesting rumor. Mr. Reed would be missed, but perhaps the government can worry along without a third legislative body.—*Bay City Tribune*.

Secretary Alger again announces that he is not going to retire from the Cabinet. He declares he is going to stick it out as long as the present administration is in office. He is the right man for the position, which is conclusively proven by the efforts made by the anti-administration papers to secure his removal.

The verdict in the case of Senator Quay, was rendered last Friday. It was "not guilty." The stalwart Republican leader of the party in Pennsylvania was acquitted, and as soon as the fact was announced the Governor of the state appointed him Senator to serve until the next session of the Legislature.

There is a growing sentiment that regards with much dissatisfaction, the tactics of Senator Quay's enemies. Even those who do not agree with him politically are beginning to wonder whether he has not a few rights that his enemies should be made to respect. He has been acquitted and from now on if they do not respect them they will fear him.

The annual April announcement is made that peach trees over in the fruit belt are not damaged to the extent that was supposed, and that a big crop is expected. The first statement is made by fruit growers every spring, but this year the statement was made a little in advance of previous years, and because of a little excessive frost in February the report was more generally credited than usual.—*Alpena Pioneer*.

Railway officials in Cleveland, O., report that the present car-famine is the most serious ever experienced. The situation seems to be growing worse each day. The Lake Shore it is stated, cannot supply 50 per cent of the cars called for, and other lines running into the city are in practically the same position. In view of this and other signs of the expansion of business, the opposition ought to see some improvement in it.

It was not the Supreme Court that decided that Mrs. Merrie Abbott, of Ogemaw County, can hold the office of Prosecuting Attorney. A news paper correspondent did it. What the Supreme Court decided was that the case should not be heard at the present term, but must go over until the June term of Court. Whether the equal suffragists will rejoice over the judgment of the court on the question depends on whether or not they will have cause for rejoicing.—*Bay City Journal*.

It is conceded that the American regime in Cuba is not only binding up the wounds caused by the war, but is removing the invertebrate evils which caused the war. Clean cities, and efficient postal service, honest customs administration, improved means of communication; plans for docks and harbors and the reform of the odious Spanish system of taxation are among, the blessings of American control. And they justify the war it took to secure them to the Cubans.—*Blade*.

The following extract from the remarks of a crank anti-expansionist at a Bryan banquet in New York, has that old familiar sound and ring of the "Copperhead" (Democrat) denunciation of the soldiers and war for the suppression of the rebellion: "I pray that the God of Battles will smite our soldiers in the Philippines with a fearful and overwhelming defeat." That is the language of a typical "copperhead" and like the "rebel yell," once heard is never forgotten.

After consuming 6000 quarts of wine the Croker democrats were in no mood to listen to type-written eloquence. What was going on can be inferred from the unvarnished report of the Associated Press: "The uproar was so great Mr. Belmont could not be heard one hundred feet away." The service of the menu was excellent but some confusion was caused by some of the diners stripping the tables of flowers and ribbons and throwing them to the women in the boxes."

For years the political enemies of Senator Quay bitterly criticized his personal integrity and official honesty. Not all, but a large number of the charges made against him were embodied in the indictment of him for the crime of conspiracy. That indictment was obtained in the regular way on ex parte testimony, and upon it Senator Quay was brought to trial in a criminal court of Pennsylvania. Against him was arrayed the best legal talent in the State, who evinced every technicality in the course of the trial and its preliminary proceedings, to convict him. To the case made by the prosecution he submitted no defense, and the jury acquitted him on the testimony adduced by the prosecution alone.—*Detroit Journal*.

"The Horseless Age," the leading article for the May *Democrat's*, is a concise accurate history of the success of the automobile in this country. One interesting fact stated by Mr. Dryer in this article is that already \$35,000,000 has been invested in the various auto-truck companies in America. "There are fifty thousand women bank depositors in New York City alone." This rather remarkable fact is stated in the opening sentence in Stanley Carr's article "The Woman Bank Depositor." Her importance in financial circles is shown, and amusing stories are told of her sometimes unique business methods. Stanley Carr's fourth "Sermon to Woman," which appears in this number of *Democrat's*, is "On Falling in Love," a topic which is pretty nearly universal interest. Just the fashion information that every woman wants early in the spring is to be found in the May *Democrat's* & Kipling's latest photograph is given, as well as a picture of his beautiful India home, and some facts concerning his recent illness in New York.

The Board of Supervisors met in special session, Monday afternoon. Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was elected chairman. The following committees were appointed:

**RULES.**  
Smith, Deckrow and Taylor.  
**EQUALIZATION.**  
Taylor, Deckrow and Smith.  
**CO. PRINTING.**  
Deckrow, Smith and Taylor.  
**CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.**  
Richardson, Taylor and Smith.  
**FINANCE.**  
Smith, Taylor and Deckrow.  
**APPOINTMENT.**

Deckrow, Richardson and Smith.  
**WAYS AND MEANS.**  
Smith, Deckrow and Richardson.  
**ROADS AND BRIDGES.**  
Richardson, Taylor and Smith.  
**CO. BUILDINGS.**  
Smith, Taylor and Deckrow.  
**CO. POOR.**  
Deckrow, Smith and Richardson.

The May Number of the *Delineator* is called the Commencement number, and in addition to affording a clear prospect of the whole field of fashion treats very fully with illustrations and description of appropriate gowning for commencement and graduation wear. The literary features are thoroughly enjoyable, and the household and social discussions crisp and piquant. In the series on the Development of the Boy, Mrs. Alice Meynell discusses the consequences of too free spirit of banter, the methods of success in stimulating conversation and the gratifications and dangers of reading. Of particular household value are: Food for Children, a Springtime Luncheon and The Possibilities of a cast of Salmon. The Etiquette of Flowers is discussed in Social observances, by Mrs. Frank Learned. The departments and Fancy Work pages are full of agreeable information, Fancy Stitches and Embroidery, The Dressmaker, The Milliner, Knitting, Crocheting, Lace-Making, The Latest Books, etc. The *Delineator* is issued by the Butterick Publishing Co., at 17 West 13th St., New York, at \$1.00 for a year's subscription, or 15 cents per copy.

## WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 21st, '99.

### EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

Speaker Reed's announcement of his intention to retire from Congress and become a member of a New York law firm is being discussed with the greatest interest in Washington, both by Republicans and Democrats.

No man ever left a deeper personal impression upon the legislation of the country than he has done during his several terms as Speaker of the House, and it was conceded that he could have been re-elected Speaker of the present House, and, indeed, of every House that had a Republican majority as long as he remained in Congress. It is not surprising that he should have accepted the guarantee of \$50,000 a year offered him by the law firm of which he is to become the head, after a short trip to Europe. Few men of limited means would have declined such an offer. His retirement will mark the beginning of a very interesting contest for the Speakership of the House. There are at least a dozen Republican members of the House who are fully qualified to fill the position, and whose services to the party make them worthy of being given the honor. While it is not likely that President McKinley will take any active part in this contest, his knowledge of the capacity of each man who will be a candidate, and the fact that all Republicans wish the position filled by a man who will be in accord with the administration, is likely to make his advice sought by members before committing themselves, and the man who is favored by him, will probably be the next Speaker. Who he will be is probably not positively known at this time by the President himself.

Senator Hayward, of Nebraska, the gold Republican, who succeeded the dem-pop. Allen, whose term expired with the last Congress, is in Washington. When asked his opinion of the political outlook, Senator Hayward replied: "So far as I can see the outlook is good for the Republicans to remain in power. President McKinley's administration is well liked by the people generally. The Democrats may try to make some capital out of the expansion policy, so-called, but it isn't going to aid them much. I know very few expansionists, pure and simple, and there is nobody suggesting that we reach out and take territory here and there over the globe. The Philippine question is a practical one: we have the islands on our hands, and for the present, at least, will hold them." Senator Hayward expressed the opinion that the Republicans would carry Nebraska next year, but added that it would require a lot of hard work.

A number of important diplomatic appointments were made this week, among them being that of Ex-Gov. Lord, of Oregon, to be Minister to Persia, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Hon. W. W. Rockhill, and that of Hon. John N. Irwin, of Iowa, to be Minister to Portugal, in place of Hon. Lawrence Townsend, who was transferred to Belgium, to succeed Hon. Bellamy Storer, who has been chosen for our new Spanish Ambassador.

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President McKinley received a delegation of Porto Ricans who present

## A Changed View of a Changed Man.

I am completely disengaged after trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies. I feel that I am getting worse instead of better and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my kidney trouble.

I have changed my mind, for, after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

### FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

## M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



Patented July 21, 1897. [TRADE MARK.] Patented July 6, 1897.

**50 PER CENT. SAVING.** Requires no top or bottom rail and only  $\frac{1}{4}$  as many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

**UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.**

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1887, and executed by Harlan P. Smith, of East Saginaw, Michigan, to William Corning of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1887, at 7 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber of mortgages on page 51, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, and

Whereas, the amount claimed to be due for principal, interest and taxes, at the date of this notice is the sum of \$1744.45, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, therefore,

Notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the Court House, in the city of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Crawford is held) by virtue of the power of sale given in the above mentioned mortgage, the amount to be due for principal, interest and taxes, at the date of this notice, is the sum of \$1744.45, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof,

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# The Avalanche.

C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
TURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Advertised Letters—Melissa Curtis, Mrs. Edward Dugay.

See new advertisement of Claggett & Blair, elsewhere.

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Mrs. Arthur Wakeley is convalescent from a severe pneumonia.

Garland Steel Ranges for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mercury registered 65 deg. in the shade, and no rain.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Constable James Carr of Maple Forest was in town, last Saturday.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, was in town, last Saturday.

Garland Stoves, the best ever made. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Board of Supervisors adjourned yesterday.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorenson, and get it trimmed free of charge.

Editor Ward, of the Rosecommon News, was in town yesterday.

Buy a Garland Stove! It will keep you warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

A. J. Love was in town yesterday after two month's serious illness.

FOR SALE—Thorough-bred Pekin Duck eggs, 75 cts. per hatching. Also one Drake. T. E. Douglas.

An exchange says, the Round House at Alger is being torn down and moved to Grayling.

If you want your garden plowed, leave your order at Colter & Wallace's shop.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Kraus.

John Hanna, Supervisor of Beaver Creek township was in town last Saturday.

The railroad employees were paid off last week, and received their pay in gold.

Gold Medal Flour. The best manufactured. Try it. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

DIED—In this village, Tuesday, April 18th, of consumption, Amelia Alberta, aged 7 years.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. O. Florian, April 21st, a son. Weight 12 pounds.

Advertised Letters—Rob. Lamont, R. Laundt, Wm. Allen, and A. P. Boomer.

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. Kraus'.

Holger Hanson is home from the mining school at Houghton, for the summer.

The dog poisoner is abroad in our own, and ought to be squelched. The wrong dog gets the bait.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'.

Dr. Wolfe reports the birth of a boy to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, April 18th. — Lewiston Journal.

The many friends of Dr. Macklin will regret to learn that he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, last week. — Lewiston Journal.

A new Sewing Machine, with attachments, 10 years warranty, for only \$16.50. For sale by J. W. Sorenson.

As the frost comes out, several of the water mains that were used during the winter, are found to be frozen.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. O. Parsons left for Detroit and Toledo, Tuesday morning for a visit with the children.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield and Mrs. C. T. Jerome went to Detroit on a shopping expedition, Tuesday morning.

Chas. C. Horton, of Frederic, was down, Monday, with a load of Maple Syrup, and took home a new Harrison wagon and Gale Harrow. "The best on Earth."

The largest line of Flows in the county, including the Oliver, Wiard, and Greenville, for sale by Albert Kraus.

CLOSE & Co., of West Branch, are in town with their Photo-Gallery, and ready for business; on lot East of Commercial House. Prices right and work guaranteed. Call and see samples.

F. Burham of Fairview, brought to town, Wednesday, a large Eagle, which he caught in a trap. The bird measures seven feet from tip to tip of wings.—Lewiston Journal.

Frank Emerson, who was a member of the 33rd Regiment, has returned to Gaylord, and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Snively. — Otsego Co. Herald.

Close & Co. moved their portable photograph gallery to Grayling, Monday. They did a good business while here, and gave splendid satisfaction with their work.—Lewiston Journal.

\$20.25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same.

J. W. Sorenson.

Dr. Leighton and wife returned from their trip east last Friday evening. The Dr. reports having an enjoyable time and a big improvement in his health.

The President, Secretary and Vice Presidents of the Farmer's Institute Society, met last Saturday and made the preliminary arrangements for next winter's meeting.

Mrs. M. Taylor and Mrs. J. Woodburn left on the morning train, Tuesday, for Detroit, for a visit and incidentally to do some shopping.

Services at the M. E. church, on Sunday evening, heretofore until further notice, will commence at 7:30, instead of 7 o'clock, as at present.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Mr. and Mrs. Bauman are rustleating in the land of fruit, flowers and alligators, having left for Florida, Saturday morning of week before last.

A Lansing dispatch says, that President McKinley and Rear Admiral A. McDonald are likely to be attractions at the G. A. R. encampment at Petoskey, in June.

W. H. Hartigan will present the weird and wonderful play "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Monday, May 1. He is supported by a company of ten people. Prices, 35c and 25c.

The birds of song are with us once more. The robin with its tuneful wails wakes us in the morning, and the frogs whose hindquarters delight the epicure, lulls us to rest with their dulcet notes.

The Register of Deeds of Houghton, last week, received a warranty deed from one of the outlying townships of the county, conveying certain lands therin described, "except a dam sight heretofore deeded."

Exchange.

The M. E. Church membership was increased Sunday by receiving two members into full fellowship, and four or five others on probation. The increase since last Christmas on probation numbers from 25 to 30, and there is room for others.

There will be a special meeting, by order of the President, of the W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 29th, at the usual hour. All members are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the Corps.

F. D. Harrison has sold his Tonsorial Parlors to Mr. Matson, who has been employed by him for some time, and the Laundry to Mr. Fred Sleight. Mr. Harrison will leave for Flint, where he expects to locate, this week. We regret the leaving of Mr. Harrison and family, but hope they will prosper in their new home.

The Board of Canvassers of election returns in all of the neighboring counties, published the results, so that others might learn what it was. For some inscrutable reason, known to none but the Ruler of the Universe, the officers in this county, from the highest to the lowest, are averse to giving the result of anything.

The members of the Presbyterian Church will give a reception this evening to the new members received at the last communion. All persons who have attended the church, as its adherents and friends, are most cordially invited to be present. Light refreshments will be served free to all.

MARRIED—At the residence of Mr. Robert Richardson, Sunday evening, April 23d, 1899, by the Rev. G. L. Guichard, Mr. Frank A. Leline of South Branch, and Emma J. Husted of Roscommon. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Leline returned to Roscommon where they expect to reside. They were attended by Mr. Frank Hutzell, and Miss Lillian Snively, both of Roscommon.

Dr. W. H. Niles expects to canvass the town and county for the sale of "The Self Interpreting New Testament." Bishop J. M. Vincent, D. D. L. L. B. chancellor of Chataqua says of it: "The copy of the New Testament is beautiful. It ought to have and will have a very large sale. You have made a strike. I shall watch its progress with unceasing interest and approbation. I am glad to have a copy."

## BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Benson, Ph.D. B. BAR-BEN is a known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It gives strength and energy, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of well-being, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal power and the arteries are strengthened. It is a concoction of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six boxes will cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets, easy to swallow. The days of celery compounds, nervurants, tonics, etc., are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-cent box for 50 cents, or we will send on request. DR. BARTON, ALBION, 443 Broad Street, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY

LUCIEN FOURNIER,  
DRUGGIST,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Rev. O. H. Willitt is holding services in the West school house, Center Plains township, this week.

M. S. Hartwick, of Grayling, was in the village, Wednesday looking up a location for a much needed lumber yard. Salling Hanson & Co. are back of the enterprise, and the site for the yard is fixed on the railway near First street.—Otsego Co. Herald.

Delinquents will take notice that lands sold from the Tax Record of 1898, at the sale in May of that year, for taxes of 1895 or prior years, may be redeemed from such sale to and including May 1st, 1899, BUT NOT THEREAFTER. Lands held as State Tax Lands are not subject to redemption.

The Communion Service last Sunday, at the Presbyterian Church, marked an epoch in the history of the church. Twelve new members were received, 9 on profession of faith, and 3 by certificate. This makes a total of 17 received since the present pastoral began, and more than doubles the membership in less than nine months.

S. H. Crow, a former resident of this county, but now clerk in the Soldier's Home, at Grand Rapids, came up on a six-day leave of absence to attend the funeral of his old friend and comrade, C. C. Mitchell, returning yesterday. He was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Mitchell and Mrs. John Wiggins.—Otsego Co. Herald.

R. Hanson has received a proposal from J. McCauley, a well contractor of Bay City, to bore oil at \$1.65 per foot for first 300 feet or less, surface, and 50 cents a foot for the next 100 feet, and \$1.65 per foot after the rock is struck, with 20 cents per foot for rimming, if it is needed. This is of course, in addition to the cost of fuel. You can figure for yourself what the hole will cost.

We clip the following order issued by the town board of Albert township, Montmorency County, from the Lewiston Journal:

By order of the Tp. Board,

The attention of the Grayling Tp. Board is respectfully called to the above order, as a suitable one to copy or adopt.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak, I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me—I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quietest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

He will go over the road.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-tug into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25¢ per box.

GEIGER PATTERN CO., ap13-4

Churubusco, Ind.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, April 26th, 1899.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different babies in long clothes, with foil and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, postage paid for 25¢. Information to Mothers sent free with each order.

Address

GEIGER PATTERN CO., ap13-4

Churubusco, Ind.

Working Night and Day.

The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.50@

4.50; common, \$2.50@3.75; canners

cows, \$1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders

active, \$3.00@4.15.

Milk cows, active at \$3.00@4.15;

calves, active at \$4.50@5.50;

Sheep and lambs, 1lb@1 receipts and higher; prime lambs \$5.75@6.10;

mixed \$3.50@4.50; kids \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts trade is

active at the following prices: Prime

medium \$3.90@4.40; Yorkers \$3.85

3.80; pigs \$3.70@3.75; rough \$3.25

3.20; stags, 3@4; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

ctw. off.

Live Stock Market.

DETROIT, April 26th, 1899.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING. AB. AT MACLELLAN

Macinaw Express, 4:00 P.M.

Mackinaw Exp., 3:35 P.M.

Marquette Exp., 1:00 P.M.

Accommodation Ar., 12:30 P.M.

GRAYLING. — MICHIGAN.

TIME CARD GOING SOUTH.

AB. AT BAY CITY.

Detroit Express, 2:15 P.M.

N. Y. Express, 1:20 A.M.

Accommodation, 10:30 P.M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, 6:30 A.M. Reg. 1:45 P.M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. GANFIELD, Local Agent.

# THE PARTITION OF CHINA

THE fall of the Chinese empire and its actual partition among the western powers have furnished one of the most dramatic spectacles to be found in the history of the nations. It came about through the Chinese-Japanese war. The pretensions of a vast empire were exposed within three months. The war demonstrated that China was made up of one people, not of many peoples—people who spoke different languages, had differing customs, entertained differing beliefs, held differing ambitions. In a general way, it had been known that a man from Canton could with difficulty make himself understood in Hong-Kong, but the world dreamed of nothing like the racial separation which existed within the far-reaching confines of the flower kingdom. All of these interior and exterior peoples believed in a vague way that the emperor was the son of the sun, but they were not willing to fight for it. The generals were weak, cowardly or incompetent. The navy was a sham. The army was not above the ridiculous. The state was rotten through and through. Japan had accomplished the exposition, but was held off. It wished to seize Korea and a large part of the Chinese mainland. It got only some money and the Formosa islands, which have been a white elephant. Russia, Germany and France interfered. England was appealed to, but failed to interfere. England fights only its own battles.

The vast Chinese kingdom was left open and palpitating. The emperor's head rolled uneasily on his shoulders. Rebels were to the north, south, east

and west of him. His revenues were stopped. Anarchy threatened. His family had been taught by more than fifty years of experience that it costs money to appeal to England. He knew little of Russia, beyond the fact that it had proved friendly in fending off Japan. He turned to Russia. That country acquiesced promptly. The price paid has been greater than Britain could have exacted. Russia again assumed into Manchuria. Russian troops followed them in thousands and are still there. Russian ships prowled along the coasts, the waving black lines of smoke signaling to him that his powerful friend was still aiding him.

Mr. Pavloff, Russian representative at Pekin, elected himself the special guide, counselor and friend of the young Li-yamen, and it was forced to take his advice. Russia demanded and obtained treaty rights, occupancy rights, railway concessions, mining privileges, changes in customs and anything else that the Czar's minister thought might prove of advantage. The Chinese government acted like a child. It pouted and whimpered. It appealed tearfully to England one day; the next it would not receive the English ambassador. It fled to Russia, to Germany, to England. Steadily the Russian pressure continued. Nothing could budge it. It is still exerted. Nominally holding only a part of the Li-tung peninsula, Russia now controls all of Manchuria, which is being opened by the Siberian and Manchurian railways. It controls all of the province of Pe-Chee-lee, which includes Pekin. It controls Shensi and Shensi, over which a Belgian corporation (which hides a Russian corporation) is driving a railway. It controls Kansu, undeveloped, but said to be rich in minerals, and the northern part of Tibet. This mysterious land, which is closed to England from the north, is wide open to Russia from the south and is being surveyed by Russian engineers. With these territories Russia dominates every caravan route through Koko-Nor and Turkestan. The price has been high.

Directly south of the Russian "sphere" lies the British "sphere." The space, occupying the center of the map, includes the great Yang-tse valley. It may be stated here that Great Britain has maintained the open door in her "sphere" since the acquisition of her "sphere," and that her trade with China is three-fourths of the entire trade of the empire with the outside world. The accompanying map marks the

portions of the empire which have been grabbed by the contending Western powers, and it is common prediction in European circles that the world war of the future is to come from the clashings of these "spheres." The military of England declare that if their country fails to preserve her domination of the great river of the Yang-tse she will be forced to fight to preserve her influence from utter ruin; if she does finally strike out her "possessions" she will be forced to fight over a matter of boundary lines. The parties to the quarrel have been arranged as follows: Russia and Germany on the one side, with France helping them, not only because of a community of interest, but because of the Franco-Russian alliance; Great Britain on the other, with Japan helping her, because of resentment of Russia's conduct after the close of her successful war. To these prospective combatants must be added Italy, presumably willing to assist England, and the United States, which favors the English policy of the "open door"—in other words, free ingress and egress for commerce to and from the empire.

## GOV. ROOSEVELT AS RANCHMAN

A Story of a Meeting of Some Importance with a Neighbor.

"When Governor Roosevelt was ranching way out West—although he wasn't Governor then, of course—his ranch joined on to some of the possessions of that dynamic French nobleman, the Marquis de Mores, who had the reputation of never being satisfied with anything but the blood of any one who had done him an injury, real or imaginary, or affronted him," said a cattleman who lived out in that country at the time. "One day Roosevelt received a letter from the Marquis by the hands of a mounted messenger. Its contents were fierce and threatening and demanded of Roosevelt an explanation of his conduct in regard to inciting discontent among certain employees of the Frenchman's with the in-

## HERE'S A GOOD HOME

IS CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE AND NEAT IN APPEARANCE.

**Low-Cost House, with the Equipments of a Mansion—A Dwelling with an Interior Arrangement that Would Be Hard to Improve Upon.**

Modern civilization has not only developed a taste for appearance of a dwelling house, but has created a desire for all the modern improvements. No matter how low the cost of a house may be, people expect all the equipment

that done, your telephone is complete and quite ready for use. The persons who are to converse with one another each take hold of a tube and stretch the string quite taut. The one who intends speaking first merely puts the tube to his mouth and speaks into it, while the other person places the opposite tube to his ear. A conversation can be carried on this manner in a whisper even at a distance of a hundred feet.

## UNCLE SAM'S FIRST MINT.

**Historic Building in Philadelphia Nearly Destroyed by Fire.**

A recent fire in Philadelphia nearly destroyed the first mint used by the Government of the United States. By hard work the historic building, situated at 37 and 39 North Seventh street, was saved, to remain a splendid object lesson of the growth of the republic.

It seems almost incredible that so short a time ago this plain old structure represented the entire personal holdings and real estate of our national government.

The history of the first mint of the United States began with the passage by Congress of an act looking to the formation of such a necessary institution.

The initial step to put this act in operation was naturally the appointment of the officers of the institution who should have charge of the establishment. For director of the mint Washington selected David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, who received his appointment and accepted the position on July 1, 1792.

Henry Voight, watchmaker, was appointed chief coiner, and Tristram Dalton was made treasurer. In the succeeding year Albion Cox was appointed chief assayer, and Robert Scott engraver. July 31, 1792, the corner stone of the new mint was laid by Washington, a distinguished gathering of the leading men of the day being present. The foundation stone in place, work was commenced on the building at once. So rapidly for that period was the work pushed that the foundation

of a mansion. The lady of the house generally cares much more for the interior arrangement for convenience than for the exterior appearance, except that she wishes it to look pleasant and comfortable home-like. Of course there are a few who "live for show," and these only are the ones who do not care about the arrangement, just as it looks nice and attractive."

In the design herewith given the interior arrangement has been the first consideration, the exterior receiving just enough attention to prevent its looking too plain, and make it neat and pleasing in appearance. We have that very desirable feature, a front stair hall, from which one can go into the parlor or dining-room. These rooms are ample in size and pleasantly located, with large bays from both the

front and rear. The kitchen is well lighted, with a large window on the side.

Wide sliding doors between enable them to be thrown together on occasion of home entertainment.

The dining-room also has outside entrances from front and rear side porches. From the dining-room opens the kitchen with passage through the pantry between. The pantry is fully equipped in modern style, with sink, drain board, shelves bins and pastry table. There is also a large china closet beside pantry, which opens from both kitchen and dining-room. On the dining-room side this china closet is finished very much resembling a sideboard in style, and provided with a case of drawers from floor to thirty inches above floor. From the dining-room opens the family bed-room, to the rear of and connected with which is the bath-room. The bath-room is fitted with tub, wash bowl and water closet, and has also a door leading to kitchen.

Going upstairs from the front, one lands in a small hall, with large linen closet, and from which are accessible three large bed-rooms, with ample closets. The front hall is finished in red oak, and the staircase, of very attractive design, is built of same material. The remainder of the first story, except kitchen, is finished in selected white pine, and the kitchen in Southern yellow pine. All the first floor is finished natural color in hard pine. Second floor is trimmed in painted pine. A cellar seven feet deep is provided under rear portion of house.

You then pass your right hand under his left forearm, and lock his arm by seizing your own wrist. Finally, by straightening both your arms, you are able to exert such leverage and to

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# Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

**Wife to our Doctor:**  
We have the exclusive services of Dr. J. C. Ayer, the physician to the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,  
Lowell, Mass.

## PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have disappeared. I have been troubled with pimples for some time now, ever since taking the first Cascarret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak highly enough of Cascarret. Address, 6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa."

**CANDY  
CATHARTIC  
Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sticks, Weakens or Grieves. NO. 250, 500, CURE CONSTIPATION.

Breeding Ready Company, Clinton, Montreal, New York, 514

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



**SLICKER**  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be foiled with a mackintosh or rubber coat, if you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hard storm. Try the Fish Brand Slicker. It not only says your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**FREE HOMES.**

In the Great Grain and Grain Products of Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Mr. J. Thompson, 306 Pitt Street, Des Moines, Iowa. Agents for the Government of Canada.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In  
Use

For Over  
Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CERTAUN COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion. Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER  
Pumpkin Seed  
Rhubarb  
Ginger Root  
Almond Oil  
Mace  
Cinnamon  
Cloves  
Nutmeg  
Liquorice Root

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
NEW YORK

AGE MONTHS OLD  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CERTAUN COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

English Judges' Black Cap. There is one particular part of the dress belonging to the order of the colf—the black cap—which the judges in England always put over their wigs when passing sentence of death. Little is known concerning this black cap, and many mistakes have been made about it. Sergeant Pulling, in his work, "The Order of the Colf," says: "The black cap, or sentence cap, of the judges and sergeants is certainly not the colf, as Lord Campbell repeatedly states. It is, on the contrary, the covering expressly assigned to veil the colf on the only occasion when the colf is required to be hidden. By the ancient privileges of the sergeants the colf was not to be taken off, even in the royal presence. The chief insignia of the order was to be so displayed when sitting on the bench or pleading at the bar, but this rule seems always to have been departed from in passing sentence of death."

"The head of the administrator of justice was then covered, as a token of sorrow, by the black sentence cap. This cornered cap, black cap, or sentence cap, as it is sometimes termed, is a piece of limp black cloth, which is put on top of the wig. The cap is rarely put on except when a prisoner has been convicted of murder, and then the Judge places the cap on the top of his wig and passes sentence of death."

When the Judges sit in the criminal courts and when attending church in state, they always carry the black cap in their hands as a part of their regular judicial attire. The black cap is also worn by the judges on the day when the new Lord Mayor goes in state to the royal courts of justice to be sworn in.—Gentleman's Magazine.

R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. E. Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista County, Iowa, report as follows of the Canadian Northwest as to its suitability for farming, and the advantages it offers to the agricultural immigrant from the United States: "We came here solely to look up improved farms and, if suitable, to select such as pleased us best. We have not visited the home-state districts at all, though we believe them to be very inviting. Our inquiries have been confined solely to the district around Hartney, Deloraine and towards the Souris river in Manitoba. Our impressions of all that region are in every way satisfactory, and we have decided to go back to Iowa at once, and, having disposed of our several interests there, to return to Manitoba in the month of March next, and, effecting our purchase of improved farms, which we find we can do at reasonable rates, immediately begin farming. We are greatly pleased with all that we have seen in that part of Western Canada. The soil we find to be more than equal to that of our own country for wheat growing, and the other conditions of climate, schools, roads, etc., are all that we could wish for."

"To show what an energetic man can do we may mention that we found one such at Hartney who had rented a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds of the returns as his share of the crop. When he came to sell his own produce he found that his two-thirds, when converted into cash, was enough to buy the farm he rented out and over, which he accordingly did, and is now its owner.

"It is our intention to induce as many of our friends as possible, who are practical farmers, to remove from Iowa to this country, where we believe there is a better future for the industrious man than is to be found anywhere on this continent. We are well known in our part of the State of Iowa, and we invite correspondence from its residents in all parts with regard to this region of Western Canada which we have visited, and to, which we intend to return."

**Kept His Promise.**

Some minstrels recently started on a tour, and advertised in a town to give a performance for the "benefit of the poor." Tickets reduced to 25 cents." The hall was crowded, and the next morning a committee for the poor called upon the treasurer of the concern for the amount of the said benefit had met. The treasurer expressed astonishment at the demand.

"thought," said the chairman of the committee, "you advertised this concert for the benefit of the poor."

"Well," replied the treasurer, "didn't we reduce the tickets to twenty-five cents so that the poor could all come?"

**A New Misdemeanor.**

Stealing telephone service is a new form of misdemeanor in London, classed by the Croydon police magistrate as petty larceny, and punished by him with a fine of five shillings.

**Tom Marshall Wins Again.**

Mayor of Keokuk, Ill., Takes Grand American Handicap.

Thomas A. Marshall, Mayor of Keokuk, Ill., is the winner of the Grand American handicap of 1890, the blue ribbon event of the shooting world. Marshall captured the honors after a remarkable contest with C. M. Grimm. These two, with Hoffman, Jackson, Knowlton and Roll out of 280 starters, killed a twenty-five birds straight. Marshall killed fifty-eight straight in the handicap and shot off Grimm's grassing fifty-seven. Marshall established a record, being the only man to win the event twice. He captured the trophy in 1897.

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Some minstrels recently started on a tour, and advertised in a town to give a performance for the "benefit of the poor." Tickets reduced to 25 cents." The hall was crowded, and the next morning a committee for the poor called upon the treasurer of the concern for the amount of the said benefit had met. The treasurer expressed astonishment at the demand.

"thought," said the chairman of the committee, "you advertised this concert for the benefit of the poor."

## LIFE.

"We march down the aisles of time,  
Silently, swiftly, one by one  
Musical murmur and mournful moan,  
plaintive pleading and tender 'tune,  
Blend in a living rhyme."

Hope and happiness, faith and fame,  
All are swept along  
Into a future misty and gray,  
Peopled with phantoms grim and gray,  
Some with a curse and some with a song.

Lives that were full of happiness,  
Others that teemed with sin;  
Shadowy phantoms of bygone days  
On a suffering soul, turn full their gaze,  
And we long for the "Might have been."

But the longing is vain, for the past is dead,  
And a passing present is all we know.

Futurity's riddle we may not read,

But the palms of the past with its lust and greed  
Should tell us the way to go.

Prince and pauper are peers in death;  
Their ashes are blown, where their feet once trod.  
Out of the past with its weal and woe,  
To the future of doubt we go,  
Christian and pagan to face one God.

—Denver News.

## THE SINS OF THE FATHERS.

Sir Gilbert Mordaunt was a very proud man. Those who professed to be his friends said so, so there is little doubt his enemies did likewise, and proud he doubtless was—of his ancestry, his wealth, his title. Just now he was more than ever pleased with himself, for had not the loveliest woman in the country—for such he told himself she was—promised to become his wife? What matter, then, if her parentage was not quite all he would have wished? Her beauty and grace were sufficient solace, and indeed a commissioned officer in the service of her majesty (her father had been a master in the navy) was always supposed to be a gentleman.

If there was one thing Sir Gilbert battered himself on more than another it was his high idea of justice. He often remarked "that he would never forgive anyone who had once deceived him," and those who knew him best believed his statement. As one of his creditors once remarked: "His was twenty shillings in the pound justice," and poachers and such like evil doers always looked eagerly to see if he was on the bench when they were brought up to receive their deserts for wrongdoing.

It may therefore be imagined that Sir Gilbert was not an all-round popular man, and there were many who expressed sympathy with his future bride, whose life they imagined would not be altogether a bed of roses. Some there were, among those who indulged in these last reflections, who did so with feelings of pleasure. These were those who, with a large party of unmarried daughters, saw with envy the most eligible parti in the country snapped up. Chief of these was Mrs. Macey, a gossipy, scandalizing rather stout lady of "not less" than fifty summers, the mother of six fair unmarried damsels, whose great joy had been to capture Sir Gilbert for a son-in-law. Foiled in her design, all the unattractive qualities which repose beneath her breast—and they were many—were stirred up against the one who had so unconsciously spoilt her plans.

Meanwhile the day of the wedding approached, and as it came nearer and nearer Sir Gilbert's spirits seemed to rise so that he even became flippant in his demeanor, and even dispensed pennies to the village children with a liberal hand, a thing he would not have deigned to do once. As for the poachers, their sentences pronounced by the former austere lips of the lord of the manor, for such was the position of Sir Gilbert, were so light that one or two fainted from excess of emotion, so surprised were they.

At last the day previous to that on which the marriage was arranged to take place arrived, and Sir Gilbert took a train for Southsea, where the bride-elect was living as companion to a widowed aunt.

The wedding over, Sir Gilbert took his bride to the south of France for the honeymoon, so that it was some months before his feet were once more on his native health. His old manner seemed to have now returned; his voice was peremptory and his actions as stilted, as to his bride, though the gossips found fault with her in detail; all had agreed that on the whole she was a very lovely woman.

A gentle, lovable woman, too, she seemed, altho' standing somewhat in awe of her husband, who appeared to alternately pet and patronize her. Had any of their friends known of her family history sufficiently well they would have said that Sir Gilbert was one who was hardly likely to forget that their social standing had not always been the same.

Of course, all the county called upon Lady Mordaunt, all except—and the exception seemed somehow significant—Mrs. Macey. That such an exceptional gossip and story teller should stay away excited the attention of all; particularly as, when questioned as to her absement from calling, she indulged in mysterious little innuendoes, which might mean much or little. The nods also by which she accompanied her words were very profound.

Naturally her attitude provoked more and more comment, and—that Mrs. Macey knew something, or thought she knew something, dreadful concerning Lady Mordaunt, was a generally expressed opinion. A conviction that all was not right somehow forced its way into the mind of Sir Gilbert, and he was very wroth, particularly as he could not fathom the matter.

Truth to tell, he never thought of connecting the absence of Mrs. Macey and her daughters from his wife's receptions with that which was troubling him.

He was rather disposed to look down upon Mrs. Macey as an underhanded person, albeit friendly with her husband, a country squire of the old school. When the climax was reached, at a bazaar held in aid of the county hospital,

Mrs. Macey and her daughters were

attending at one of the stalls and taking a warm (?) interest in the affair. When Sir Gilbert, who was a patron of the hospital, and Lady Mordaunt arrived at this stall, it happened that the youngest Miss Macey, much the neatest of the fair, was present to attend to the wants of customers. Sir Gilbert, divining that his wife had not before been introduced, was about to perform this necessary duty when he was dumbfounded to hear a voice from behind say, "Thank you, Sir Gilbert, but I would rather my daughter were not introduced to your wife." Turning round, he saw Mrs. Macey looking very red and malicious. "I don't understand you," said he. "Oh, you needn't trouble, I assure you," was the answer.

"But I insist on an explanation" returned the irate baronet. "Oh, don't try to frighten me; if you must know what I mean had better see Mr. Macey." "That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital she always calls on her friends in the Department of Justice. The files of Indian depreciation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate to the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the Union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his young wife and little child, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers, and had with them valuable personal belongings, consisting of several wagons and horses, expensive clothing, family jewels, a complete photographic outfit and nearly \$4,000 in money. When in Wyoming Territory they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about seventy miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers.

A day or two after the attack news came to the Eleventh Cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, that the Sioux had attacked travelers on the emigrant road and had carried Mrs. Larimer and her child into captivity. Lieutenant Larimer had been found, nearly dead from arrow wounds, and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river, and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child in her arms. Their command was deplorable. She and the child were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians not only against the pursuing troops, but against the exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road.

The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said, and marveled at the powers of observation and clearness of memory which had endured through the hours of torture she had gone through. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the Lieutenants and a few of his men who disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command, fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were captured.

They Dealt in Authors.

One of the most interesting phases connected with sleep is that in which a determination, formed overnight, that we should wake at a certain hour, acts true to the appointed time. In certain instances with which I am acquainted the idea acts perfectly; in others it acts occasionally; and in other cases, again, it fails completely. The explanation of this habit depends on what one may term a "dominant idea," or an idea fixe, as the French term it. There is something akin in this waking notion to the "dominant idea" with which a hypnotist may impress his favorite subject. If we substitute for the hypnotist the individual himself, or mayhap the idea of the friend who has been impressing upon him the necessity for sounding the reveille at a given hour in the morning, we can discern the rationale of the action with a fair degree of clearness. The dominant idea in the shape of the necessity for awakening at a certain time is impressed on the brain, and is probably transmitted to those automatic or lower centers which rule our mechanical acts, which are responsible for the visions of the night, and which are capable of carrying out, either in the entire absence of consciousness or in the exercise of a sub-conscious condition, many complex actions. Through the hours of sleep the dominant idea remains impressed on these lower centers. The head of the business sleeps on while the night watchman is awake; and so, prompt to the time, or shortly before or after it, the desired result is attained, and the slumbering brain is awakened to the full measure of its activity.—Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E., in Harper's Magazine.

A Woman's Queer Employment.

Miss Asch of Aiken, S. C., earns a good living by raising beagles. Her work began by the sale of a pet dog. One of the favorite sports of the winter visitors to Aiken is rabbit coursing, and the best dog for the purpose is the beagle. As both the game and the dogs are small, the hunters, men and women, follow on foot, and as a rule end their chase by a breakfast at some picturesque spot in the woods. Miss Asch sold her first dog to a rabbit hunter for \$35. She is once seen an opening, and had kennels built, and invested her capital in dogs. Now she has a thriving business, which not only pays well, but is both healthful and pleasant, as she is very fond of outdoor life and dogs.

Always Keep Cool.

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## A FRONTIER HEROINE.

MRS. LARIMER'S THRILLING ADVENTURES DURING THE SIOUX WARS.

While Crossing the Plains with Her Husband—a Lieutenant in the Union Army. She and Her Infant Child were Captured by Indians—Her Remarkable Escape.

The other day there came out of the Department of Justice, at Washington, a woman of attractive appearance, a little past fifty years old. As she paused a moment on the steps and looked with bright, observant eyes over at the White House and Pennsylvania avenue, she presented a picture of comfortable, placid middle age. One of the attorneys from the Indian Depredation Claims Department accompanied her to the door, and after she bade him good-by he said:

"That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital she always calls on her friends in the Department of Justice. The files of Indian depreciation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate to the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

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Always Keep Cool.

John Morrison, a successful commercial traveler, has spent great portions of his career in hotels, and one of his theories has been that the mind ought to be so trained that a hotel fire ought not to distract the reasoning faculties

when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theory strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by instructing her how to act if they were ever in a hotel that was on fire.

He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm. The hotel in which they had their rooms was on fire, and there was great confusion and tumult among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the gentleman. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me."

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, laid her the articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his pocket, put on his hat, and walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said, when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and not with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are dressed, and over you are several ladies in complete desolation."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband.

"You are right, John," she said. "It is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."—London Tit-Bits.

BLOOD FORETELLS DISEASE.

Remarkable Revolution Imminent in Medical Treatment.

R. L. Watkins calls attention to the remarkable revolution which appears imminent in the ordinary forms of medical treatment of the day. It is now possible to foretell the approach of many subtle diseases months before the ordinary symptoms appear. The blood gives unmistakable signs of the approach of disease, and all the pathologists needs to read its warning is a microscope. By doing this systematically doctors will be able to detect the disease in its premonitory stages and have an infinitely better chance of arresting or curing it than if it had time to develop. Consumption can now be suspected from the appearance of the blood a year or more before any cough sets in. At this early stage the blood is seen to contain a number of small, gray granules, which float around in the liquor of the blood. Collecting in patches they presently develop into red cells and pervade the living tissue, forming tubercles. These cells form the feeding ground of the familiar bacilli of consumption. The symptom of the incipient stages of apoplexy is the appearance of a long line or rift sharply dividing the blood corpuscles. Should this line be sharply defined a fatal stroke of paralysis is probably near at hand, but otherwise there is no immediate danger. Although this indication can be often observed before there is any other sign of the disease, it is not entirely reliable. A very curious harbinger of paralysis is the web-feet in the blood. There were hands of muscle and side drums, and when the horses had graduated with these a band of pipers was introduced. It was assumed that if the horses could stand bipedally they could stand anything.

If any preference is given, it is to the white Hanoverians, for these, being her Majesty's favorites for state occasions, have a heavy responsibility to bear. The original stock came from the Elector of Hanover's stud in the time of the first George, and until the Queen ascended the throne most of the recruits came from Hanover.

Since 1837 they have been bred at Hampton Court, and they have become almost a purely English breed. Although they have improved in shape since the Hanoverian days, they are still a trifle clumsy, according to Eng-

lish notions. But they are strong and steady, they never give in, they are perfectly docile, and it would require an earthquake and a hurricane to disturb them.

A stroll through the royal mews is a valued privilege. The animals are in perfect condition, and the stables are models of convenience and sanitation. The harness room is sumptuous. But the chiefest treasure of the mews is the state carriage, which, short of India, is, perhaps, the most ornate vehicle in the world. It cost about \$40,000, and the Lord Mayor's coach is a hansom carriage beside it.

But it has the limitations of all things here below. It is so uncomfortable that the Queen never rode in it without developing a headache. It is never used nowadays.

Why We Can Awake at a Set Time.

One of the most interesting phases connected with sleep is that in which a determination, formed overnight, that we should wake at a certain hour, acts true to the appointed time. In certain instances with which I am acquainted the idea acts perfectly; in others it acts occasionally; and in other cases, again, it fails completely. The explanation of this habit depends on what one may term a "dominant idea," or an idea fixe, as the French term it. There is something akin in this waking notion to the "dominant idea" with which a hypnotist may impress his favorite subject. If we substitute for the hypnotist the individual himself, or mayhap the idea of the friend who has been impressing upon him the necessity for sounding the reveille at a given hour in the morning, we can discern the rationale of the action with a fair degree of clearness. The dominant idea in the shape of the necessity for awakening at a certain time is impressed on the brain, and is probably transmitted to those automatic or lower centers which rule our mechanical acts, which are responsible for the visions of the night, and which are capable of carrying out, either in the entire absence of consciousness or in the exercise of a sub-conscious condition, many complex actions. Through the hours of sleep the dominant idea remains impressed on these lower centers. The head of the business sleeps on while the night watchman is awake; and so, prompt to the time, or shortly before or after it, the desired result is attained, and the slumbering brain is awakened to the full measure of its activity.

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They Dealt in Authors.

One day, perhaps, Jesse Lynch Williams may follow his book of newspaper stories with some sketches of magazine office life. He has had experiences, and he can write them.

Here is one of them:

"When I first came to Serpentine Magazine," he said, the other day, "I was a young interloper point. The editor would toss a letter across the table just like common piece of paper, saying: 'Here's a letter from Kipling. It's all right.' It might as well have been a note from a tailor.

"I stood by and shivered at the sacrifice. And the typewriters? They would pour out letters to Meredith, Stockton, James, Howells and Kipling just as they might have done to me, without changing a feature or missing a punctuation mark, and I marvelled at their nerve. One day a stout, middle-aged man brushed me in the office. We begged each other's pardon.